

**Fluorescent lamp reflector****CLAIMS**

1. Reflector (1) for light concentration and direction to be fitted on fluorescent lamps, made of thin synthetic film with at least one reflective surface in parabolic shape, characterized by the fact that the reflector (2) is fitted on the fluorescent lamp (3) through the louvres (4) traverse fixed to the reflector (2) made of thin synthetic and flexible film with an opening (6) on the body of the louvres (4) so that the reflector (3) can be mounted on the fluorescent lamp (3) through the openings (6) of the louvres (4).
2. Reflector (1) for light concentration and direction to be fitted on fluorescent lamps as in claim 1, characterised by the fact that the openings of the louvres (4) through which the lamp passes (3) have acute noses (8) positioned at the imaginary circumference of a circle with slightly smaller diameter than the standard nominal diameter of the lamp (3). In this way, the acute noses (8) can bend a little in order to be adjusted to the slightly bigger diameter of the lamp (3) and retain the reflector (2) by means of friction in different positions when the reflector (2) rotates in relation to the longitudinal axis of the lamp (3).
3. Reflector (1) for light concentration and direction to be fitted on fluorescent lamps (3) as in claim 1, characterised by the fact that due to the distance between the anchor-shaped ends (5) of the louvre (4) the louvres (4) can maintain the parabolic shape (10) of the reflector (2) along its length when fitted on it.
4. Reflector (1) for light concentration and direction to be fitted on fluorescent lamps (3) as in claim 1, characterised by the fact that the louvres (4) have anchor-shaped ends (5) in the appropriate size so that when the louvres (4) are fitted on the respective slots (7) of the reflector (2) thanks to the flexibility of the thin synthetic film, the anchor-shaped ends (5) click on the body of the reflector (2) and cannot be released due to accidental movement and the stresses exercised on the louvres (4).

**Statement under PCT Article 19 (1) (see Rule 46.4)**

Dear Sir/Madam

According to PCT Article 19 (see Rule 46.4) the amendments may be accompanied by a statement explaining the amendments.

The amendments made do not have any impact on the description and the drawings which cannot be amended under Article 19 (1).

After a careful study of the written opinion that explained the results of the International Search Report, we have proceeded to a modification of independent claim 1, so as to have a more precise description of the scope of the invention.


The flexibility of the thin synthetic film from which the reflector louvres are made is a significant property that allows the acute noses of the louvres' opening to bend slightly, so as to be adjusted with a minor tightness on to the fluorescent tube. In this way the fluorescent tube comes through the succesively placed louvres without the risk of lamp breaking. At the same time, there is provision for the necessary tightness of the acute noses on the lamp diameter, so as the reflector to be retained by means of friction in different positions, when it rotates in relation to the longitudinal axes of the lamp.

In addition, the resilient acute noses are capable of being adjusted to minor differentiations of lamp diameter that may exist due to the breadth of the tolerances among different manufacturers of fluorescent lamps.

Moreover, the louvres made of thin synthetic film are of very light weight.

Thanking you very much, I remain

Very truly yours,



Theodora PAPATEGOU  
(Patent Agent of PILUX & DANPEX A.G.)